THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

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☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

N. C. STATE CONVENTION.

TENTH DAY.

October 12th, 1865.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Henry Hardie of the Presbyterian Church.

The minutes of yesterdays session were read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Henry of Macon, from the committee on "Basis of Representation," made a report recommending the passage of "An Ordinance to amend the constitution on the basis of representation." (The ordinance is identically the same as that introduced by Mr. Henry and already published, with the exception that for qualifications for Senators, taxation and white population shall form the basis of representation.)

Mr. Ellis of Catawba, from the special committee to whom was referred "the resolution of thanks to President Johnson and Governor Holden," reported the following resolutions in lieu thereof.

Resolved, by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, That the administration of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States has been eminently national and conservative, embracing every section of this Republic; and that he is entitled to the gratitude of the people of this State for the manifestation of his purpose to secure to them at as early a day as is practicable, the restoration of their constitutional rights in the Union; and that W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor, deserves our thanks for his zealous and faithful labors to the same end.

Resolved, That copies of the above resolution be transmitted, by the President of this Convention, to President Johnson and Governor Holden.

The report of the committee lies over.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and lie over under the rule.

By Mr. Jones of Rowan, a resolution that hereafter this Convention shall hold evening sessions, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M., each evening.

(Mr. Jones moved that the rules be suspended, and the resolutions be passed. But it being suggested by the President that General Howard, the head of the "Freedmen's Bureau" desired to occupy he hall in order to address the members of the Convention, Mr. Jones withdrew his motion and the hall tendered to General Howard.)

By Mr. Jones of Rowan a resolution providing for an adjournment of this Convention until the 2nd Monday of May next, (1866,) unless sooner called together by the President.

By Mr. Henry, of Macon: An ordinance concerning the unfinished Internal Improvements in the State. [Provides that the Legislature of the State, should from time to time furnish such aid by appropriation of money and otherwise, as may secure the completion of her system of Railroad improvement West to the Tennessee line, as may be consistent and compatible with the means and resources of the State, and prosperity and interest of the people.]

By Mr. Walkup, of Union: A resolution for the appointment of a committee to memoralize Congress to remove the free persons of color from this State.

Resolved, That a committee of seven, one from each Congressional district in this State, be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of memorializing the Congress of the United States for the removal from this State of all free persons of color, or any part of them, and especially of those persons lately held as slaves, but now emancipated. And that they report the result of their deliberations for the action of this Convention.

By Mr. Jones of Henderson—

A resolution in regard to discharged North Carolina soldiers in the United States Army. [Provides that all soldiers of the United States, citizens of North Carolina honorably discharged from said service, shall be entitled to vote without a certificate of the amnesty oath, provided they are in all other respects qualified voters.]

By Mr. Henry of Macon—

An ordinance concerning the election in November next. [Provides that soldiers of the United States army, qualified voters under the constitution of the State, except that they shall not have paid a public tax, are declared legal and competent voters.]

Mr. McRae of Cumberland called up his resolution in regard to appointing a committee in relation to the *per diem* and mileage of the members and officers of this Convention, and under a suspension of the rules the resolutions adopted.

The President announced the committee created by the resolution; Messrs. McRae, Cumberland; Lyon, Granville; Moore, Chatham; Henry, Macon; and Walkup, Union.

The ordinances relating to Magistrates heretofore transferred to the committee on constitutional amendments are recommitted to the committee on Magistrates.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance introduced by Mr. Settle, to recognize the just debts of the State, and to prohibit the payment of all debts contracted in aid of the rebellion came up as the unfinished business.

Mr. Winston of Franklin, in behalf of the committee to whom this ordinance was referred, desired to say that the committee had been misunderstood, if it was thought they wished to cut off discussion. They merely wished to postpone the matter of the public debt to the Legislature. By no act could discussion be repressed if the Convention desired it, but the committee merely desired that the whole matter should be referred to the Legislature or an adjourned session of this Convention.

Mr. Thompson of Bertie said as he had been specially alluded to, he wished to define his position. He was fully justified in saying that if the report of the committee was adopted, the effect would be to stifle debate. If the committee was divided on the subject of private debts, why did they connect the two propositions?

Mr. W[illegible] remarked that the committee [illegible] still under [illegible]

Mr. T[illegible] resumed. The committee ha[illegible] them the thoughtfully matured [illegible]ion drawn by the Public T[illegible]ich the committee might well ha[illegible]ted to this Convention for its [illegible]and Mr. T. paid a well merited [illegible]nt to Mr. Worth This was th[illegible]dy which had met in North C[illegible]a, since the restoration of peace, [illegible] should promptly declare that the [illegible] debt—a debt contracted in aid of t[illegible] against the United [illegible] debt of the people, he would be one of the last to refuse to pay it. If it was a debt at all, it was a debt of the Confederate Government, and if we assume a part, we may as well assume all the debts of that Government. Alabama had refused to pay her war debt, and no State, he believed, had assumed theirs. It would be the strangest inconsistency to declare null and void the ordinance of secession, and then assume the debt contracted to support it. It would be wrong to assume the blockade debt—it was an improper debt, improperly contracted, in violation of a blockade recognized by all European powers. The people of the State had never sanctioned the creation of this debt. Mr. Thompson reviewed at length the action of the banks—it was their own fault if they lost all—stockholders had not been consulted. If we assume the war debt, maimed soldiers, widows and orphans were entitled to bounties, and all who had lost property by the operations of the war should be compensated.

Mr. Ward of Rockingham, said he had some feelings of diffidence in addressing the Convention—he did not wish to participate in the discussion here, when so much talent, experience and age remained silent, but in justice to himself and his constitutents, and to what he regarded as the true interests of the people of the State. This was the most important question before the Convention. It involved the honor of the State. Our action would decide whether, where we were fully restored to our relations with the general government, we would go on in our career of prosperity. We are like a ship which has passed through a terrible storm, tatered and almost wrecked—we are again in port and it becomes us now to do all we can to repair damages. The State was a financial wreck, and we should so legislate as to restore life to her dying energies and put her on the road of prosperity. This cannot be done by piling mountains of debts upon her. She can, with honor pay the old debt, and will gentlemen add another? Will they pile "Pelion on Ossa" until they burried the State under a mass of debt from which she can never recover. How can gentlemen vote for the ordinance declareing null and void the ordinance of secession, and then vote to assume the war debt. "Can corruption bring forth incorruption?" Let us do nothing to compromise the old debt. Never let it be said of North Carolina that yesterday she was honored and respected and to-day, none was so poor as to do her reverence.

Mr. Winston of Franklin said: I stand here to protect the honor of North Carolina and for no other purpose. I want her to pay every dollar she honestly owes. I am as jealous of the honor of my State as I am of my own family. If we prohibit the assumption of this debt it would be the beginning of repudiation. It will inspire the incipient party now springing up in North Carolina, which is already making politicians shake. I want to put my foot on repudiation. Mr. Winston continued in a most able and calm consideration of the whole subject. The lateness of the hour and the length of the discussion, compels the reporter to omit dwelling further upon the notice of this speech as well as those of Messrs. Conigland and McKay of Harnett, in opposition to the ordinance. It is to be hoped they will be given to the public in a different shape.

Mr. McKay moved to postpone the whole subject until the fourth Monday in November next. He subsequently withdrew it for an amendment offered by Mr. Moore of Wake, as a substitute to the ordinance as follows:

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained by the authority of the same, [illegible] Assembly as soon as practicable, and at farthest within three years after the 1st day of January 1866, to make provisions for the redeeming such of the bonds of the State and the coupons thereof, as shall then be due and payable, and were not issued after the 1st day of January 1861. And that after the 1st day of January 1869, it shall be the duty of said General Assembly, and they are hereby instructed to make provisions for the payment of such others issued before the said 1st day of January 1861, and their coupons as they may become due.

Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from inquiring into the price obtained upon the sale of the bonds issued in behalf of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, and amending this ordinance as to those if it shall appear that any reduction ought in justice to be made.

Be it further ordained, That it shall not be in the power of the General Assembly befor the year 1881 to assume the payment of any part of any debt of the State contracted to aid in prosecuting the late rebellion of the State against the United States. Provided however, that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed as an instruction then to assume said debts, or any part of them, or as an expression of opinion whether any part there of should be paid.

Mr. McCay, then renewed his motion to postpone.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford obtained the floor, but gave way to a motion to adjourn, by Mr. Philips of Orange, and the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

ELEVENTH DAY.

October 13th, 1865.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. L. L. Stewart of the Presbyterian Church, the delegate from Buncombe.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. McIver of Mecklenburg, from the Committee on Magistrates submitted a report and recommend the passage of the following ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE LIMITING THE NUMBER OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it ordained by the delegates to this Convention, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the number of Justices shall not exceed two in each Captains district in the several counties of the State, except the districts in which the several Court Houses are situated, and the number in such districts shall not exceed five.

Be it further ordained, That the legislature shall prescribe the powers, duties and compensation of Justices of the Peace—and may authorize the County Court of any County to change the number and boundaries of its magisterial districts.

This ordinance lies over.

Mr. McRae of Cumberland, from the committe on the *per diem* and mileage, made a report recommending that the *per diem* shall be as follows: President, ten dollars; members, seven dollars; principal and assistant, Secretaries, each

ten dollars; enrolling Clerk, eight dollars; and principal and assistant Doorkeepers, seven dollars each, and twenty cents per mile, coming and returning home.

Mr. McRae of Cumberland moved to suspend the rules to put the resolution upon its several readings. The rules were suspended.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford was opposed to paying the members and officers so much, and called for the ayes and nays, but the call was not sustained.

Mr. Conigland of Halifax moved to amend the resolution, so as to give the members five dollars *per diem* and the enrolling clerk, seven dollars.

Mr. Winston of Franklin moved to amend the amendment by making the *per diem* of members six dollars.

Upon this amendment, Mr. Polk of Anson called the ayes and noes but the call was not sustained, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, moved to increase the mileage to ten cents a mile, but withdrew it and moved to make it fifteen cents, but upon members suggesting that this would not pay the actual expense of many of the delegates, withdrew this also.

The question reverted to the amendment of Mr. Conigland as amended by Mr. Martin,

Upon this Mr. Polk of Anson moved the call of the ayes and noes but the motion was not sustained, and the amendment was adopted.

"The resolution as amended thus passed its third reading.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES.

Mr. Rumley of Carteret, a resolution asking for the removal of the colored troops from North Carolina.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention in behalf of this body, request the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public interest, to order the removal from the State of North Carolina, at the earliest practicable period, of all the collored troops now in the service of the United States, within the limits of said State; as the presence of these troops is in the opinion of the Convention, very injurious to the colored people and excessively annoying to the white people of the State.

Mr. King of Lenoir: An ordinance to amend section sixth of the Constitution of North Carolina and article first, section third of the amended Constitution [Provides that as a qualification for the House of Commons, either a possession of one hundred acres of land or Taxable real estate of the value of three hundred dollars shall be required and as a qualification for Senator, either a possesseion of three hundred acres or taxable real estate of the value of one thousand dollars, shall be re-

The resolution and ordinance lie over.

Mr. Logan of Rutherford, moved to suspend the rules, to coll up his resolutions (heretofore reported) confining the legislation of this Convention and looking to an early temporary adjournment, but the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Moore of Wake moved to take from the table the resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to take into consideration that part of the report of the Public Treasurer, asking for a summary remedy, to be adopted against those persons who refuse to give up State property or withold funds placed in their hands for the State. The rules were suspended and the resolution was passed. Messrs Moore of Wake, Phillips of Orange, and Bopden of Rowan, were announced as composing the committee called for.

Mr. Dockery of Richmond of Richmond moved to take up the ordinance redistricting the State. The rules was suspended and the ordinance placed upon its second reading.

Mr. Perkins of Pitt moved to recommit the ordinance to the committee, but afterwards withdrew it and offered two amendments—the first, taking Hyde and Beaufort from the first district and putting them in the second, and taking Edgecombe and Wilson out of the second and putting them in the first; the second, taking New Hanover out of the second district and putting in Sampson, and taking Sampson out of the third and putting in New Hanover.

Messrs. Perkins, Clark and Grissom supported the first amendment and Mr. Wright the second, and Messrs. Sloan, McDonald of Moore, Pool, Faison, Odom, McCorkle and Smith of Johnston opposed the amendments.

Mr Rumley remarked that he was so glad to get into any district—so rejoiced to be able to send a representative to Congress—that he did not care, which district he was placed with.

On motion of Mr. Grisson, the question was divided and the vote was taken separately upon the amendment neither of which were adopted.

On motion of Mr Brooks of Pasquotank, the point to compare the vote in the first district, was changed from the court house in Bertie to the court house in Chowan.

The ordinance as amended, passed its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules passed its final reading. (The ordinance has already been reported.)

Mr. Moore of Wake from the committee to whom was referred so much of the Treasurers' Report as asks for summary remedy be taken against them who wrongfully keep possession of the State property reported an ordinance and recommended its paassage entitled "an ordinance appointing a Judge to determine State claims to property." (The ordinance recommends the appointment of Daniel G. Fowle, Esq. a Judge of the State to hold a court at the city of Raleigh, to hear all complaints of the Public Treasurer or any of his agents against such persons as may have illegal possession of State property—and makes full provisions for the organization of said court. It will be reported in full as passed.)

Mr. Nicholson of Duplin moved to suspend the rules in order to take up a resolution introduced by Mr. [illegible] in regard the appointment of [illegible] committee to enquire into the expediency of [illegible] organizing the militia. The rules were suspended [illegible] the resolution taken up.

Mr. Furches, of Davie, remarked that he thought there was no necessity for the adoption of the resolution, as the Legislature would assemble and could take the matter into consideration.

Mr. Nicholson said that there was a great room in the part of the State which he came from, for the immediate organization of the militia. The negroes had assembled in large numbers and [illegible] in idleness along the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and had made threats, and the people did not feel safe, without some local military organization.

Mr. Howard, of Wilson, hoped that the resolution would be passed, as he understood that in the extreme western part of the State, affairs were in a very bad condition. Gentlemen from the West had informed him of outrages of a most serious character, perpetrated by outlaws upon citizens of the very highest respectability, without any organized force to repress them. If any one county needed protection, we should give it to them and immediately. He trusted the resolution would pass.

Mr. Henry of Macon, concurred with the honorable delegate from Wilson. Assistance was needed in many of the counties in the West and it might be too late to depend upon the action of the Legislature.

The resolution was adopted, and the President announced the following committee called for by the resolution: Messrs. Howard of Wilson, Wright of New Hanover, Russell of Brunswick, Dockery of Richmond, and Starbuck of Forsyth.

Mr. Jones of Rowan, moved that the Convention take a recess from 2 o'clock to 7 p. m. The motion did not prevail.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance introduced by Mr. Settle of Rockingham, to provide for the payment of the just debt of the State and to prohibit the payment of the debts created or incurred in aid of the rebellion came up as the unfinished business. Mr. Caldwell of Guilford moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Upon this motion Mr. McLaughlin of Iredell called the ayes and noes, and the ordinance was laid on the table. Ayes, 62—Noes 50.

Mr. Love of Jackson, moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the ordinance on the "Basis of Representation." The motion did not prevail.

The ordinance "declaring what laws are in force," came up on its third reading

Mr. Moore of Wake, moved that the Convention do now adjourn until to morrow at 10 o'clock and the motion was adopted.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 16, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

The crowd upon our columns to-day leaves us no space for an editorial, if we had any disposition to write one. We give in this issue all the Convention proceedings received to date. There is very little interest in them, however, and we hope our readers will try to be [illegible] them.

We have had fine rains, and the weather is consequently cool. We feel chilly. In short we have nothing to talk about—we are without an idea. Won't somebody suggest—

A PLAIN BOX STOVE WANTED.

Any person having a plain second handed box stove, which they wish to dispose of, are requested to call at the *Banner* Office.

We call special attention to the many new advertisements in to-day's paper.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE 'BANNER.']

What I See, Hear and Think as I go Northward.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 10th, 1865.

FRIEND STEWART:

I am in Richmond again. In the city of memories, dust, niggers and Bar-Rooms. I had a pleasant ride over the Raleigh and Gaston R. R., and the intermediate Roads, in company with the energetic President of the R. & G. R. R. and Mr. Goodloe, the new U. S. marshall for our State. I rode through the ruins of Richmond on my way to the Spootwood, in a gay coach carried by four spanking steeds. As I went along the dreary wastes, I felt just as some old Roman would feel, if he were suddenly restored to life and placed in the center of the Coliseum. Sad, sad memories of weary hours. To-night I can call distinctly to mind the day I walked barefoot through a December snow storm on the very street where now everything around, except the dust is comfortable.

All the friends of that day have passed away and acquaintances here slowly take their place. All the memories connected with Richmond are sad and I wish myself out of it.

On Sunday we had a singular exhibition of a large mob, the irrepressible negro driving through the street a number of whites. Everybody joined in defense, and the blacks were soon whipped The row at one time was pregnant with great mischief.

I will write you a longer letter next.

Yours, &c.,

"THE PRINCE."

GENERAL NEWS.

The National Equal Rights League assembled in annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, last week.—About one hundred and fifty delegates were present, comprising representatives from Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, New York, Michigan, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other States. The meeitng was largely attended by colored men in the South. The main purpose of the Equal Rights League is to secure for the colored people of this country equality before State and national law.

A woman on a railroad train from New York to Philadelphia a day or two since was accused by another woman sitting in the seat with her of steeling her pocket book. A search was made, but the book could not be found. After a while a gentleman passenger noticed that the waterfall of the suspected woman was somewhat disarranged, and at his suggestion the rats, mice, &c., were removed, and the pocket book found in the centre of the waterfall.

Precocious Young Lady—"Law, ma, here's a heagle." Mamma (reproachfully)—"A heagle! Oh, you hignorant girl. Vy, it's a howl." Keeper of the Menagerie (respectfully)—"Axes parding, mum, ti's an awk."

General Baker, the government detective, has unearthed a scheme which embraced the robbery of a large amount of government funds from the Post Quartermaster's safe at Lynchburg. No less a personage than Brigadier General J. C. Briscoe, of the One Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Vols., who has commanded the post at Lynchburg since Lee's surrender, has been arrested on the charge, together with A. W. Lackey, sutler of the post.—Gen Briscoe is an Irishman. The plot appears to have been elaborately contrived, and only failed through Capt. Alberger, to whom the secret was confided, giving information to the government. Briscoe himself took the impression of the safe key in wax, and sent Lackey to Philadelphia to get the duplicate made. When the day came for carrying out the scheme, detectives were on the watch. They saw Briscoe unlock the safe, load himself down with coin and greenbacks; they followed him to his office, and arrested him in the very act of counting his ill-gotton booty.

As an appendix to the list of the rebel bondholders in high places in England, the list of members who composed the Southern Independence Association will be read with considerable interest. Fourteen members of the British Parliament joined the society and half of them contributed to the funds. Six members of the House of Lords were also in the pot, and the irrepressible Beresford Hope appears to have conducted the correspondence, backed up by W. S. Lindsay and Robert Bourke, a less known rebel sympathizer.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The committee from the South Carolina convention had an interview with the President to-day concerning the pardon of Jefferson Davis.

The President has issued a proclamation relieving Kentucky from martial law.

A despatch from Fortress Monroe says the election passed off quietly. The Union candidates in the first and second districts of Virginia are probably elected.

L. H. Chandler is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the Norfolk district.

The military order suspending the Commercial Bulletin has been revoked and the paper has reappeared.

H. Rives Pollard, Esq., is to revive the Richmond Examiner soon.

In a few days the old Enquirer, which, for over forty years controlled the political sentiment of Virginia, is to reappear with new type, under the editorial control of Nat. Tyler, Esq.

About the first of November, the Richmond Dispatch will be revided by Messrs. Jas. A. Cowardin and H. K. Ellyson.

Champ Furguson's sentence to be hung was read to him at Nashville on the 9th.

The National Republican, published at Washington city, in its issue of Monday last, says:

The National Republican of Wednesday will contain a remarkable letter by the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, on the state of Nation.

The Herald is evidently in the employment of the Democrats, and against the Republicans, in the present political contest in New York State.

JOHN DOOLY,

That CAP and FUR Dealer,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS constantly on hand an extensive stock of every article in his line. His goods shall be sold to Merchants from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, at as low prices as they can be had at the Jobbing Hat houses in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Having the same facilities for getting goods from first class Manufactories as any House in any city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine my stock.

Oct. 14. d3mos122

Spotswood Hotel,

RICHMOND, Va., August, 1865.

IT having been reported that the *Spotswood Hotel*, had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the Public that such is not the case. The House is open for the accommodation of visitors, as it has been from its opening day in September, 1860.

The House has been remodeled, renovated, refurnished and put in perfect order throughout, and the traveling public may rest assured of finding as comfortable accommodations with us as can be found in any first class Hotel, North or South.

Our friends, patrons, and the travelling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged to sustain the well known reputation of the House.

Our former patrons will find the old employees of the House still in our service, were they will be pleased to welcome them as formerly.

CORKERY & MILLWOOD, Proprietors.

Oct. 14. d3mo122

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE following statement of the condition of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will show that after all the vicissitudes of the war, the Company is still strong, and merits the continuance of the patronage heretofore so generously bestowed.

Assets.

Premium Notes liable to assessment,	$129,198	
Bonds of solvent individuals	23,004	
		$152,202

Liabilities.

Losses allowed up to January, 1, 1865	$35,249
Excess of assets over liabilities	$116,953

To meet the above liabilities, the Directors have ordered the collection of the individual bonds, and an assessment of 20 per cent. on the premium notes, which should yield

Bonds	$23,004	
Assessments	25,839	
		$48,843
Losses		35.248
An excess of		$3,594

Sufficient to cover all deficiencies.

If the Company shall be patronized by the public as before the war, there will be the annual profits in cash and premium notes which may be added to the assets now in hand, for the payment of liabilities.

Nearly all the above liabilities would have been extinguished but for the refusal of claimants to receive the currency in circulation at the time of the losses. They cannot reasonably complain of some delay, it will be remembered that the premium notes are the accumulations of notes given by insurers for one half their annual premiums, which the Company had the right to require to be paid in cash. On the face of the note the insurer promises to pay whenever requested by the Directors, and all payments on assessments will be so much added to the sum insured, by diminishing to that amount the premium note to be deducted in case of loss. Many insurers pay the whole premium in *cash* as a matter of choice. It is believed that the losses may be paid by the first instalment of ten per cent added to the contemplated profits; but it is the firm intention of the directors to meet all their liabilities as promptly as the condition of the country will admit, even if to do so, it may be necessary to order the collection of *all the premium notes*.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Pres't.

R. H. BATTLE, Sec't'y. 6td

THE SACRED DEAD.

During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMNETS.

THE SUBSBRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON MAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened

Marble and Stone Works

at the above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portions of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEADSTONES SLABS and MARBLE MANTLES, &c, as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

an Accomplished Carver,

and can execute the most beautiful and *spirituelle* designs

We will also contract for all kinds of

Stone Work and Mansonry.

REFERS TO—Geo. W. Mordicai, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.

Oct. 3, 1865 d3mo116

DR. JOHN F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants.

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS, AND

Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. 1mod85

Gold for Bank Notes.

NOTES of various North Carolina Banks wanted, for which GOLD will be paid. Apply to

M. W. JAVIS,

at the office of the Br. N. C.

Salisbury, Oct. 13, 1865—7td121—4tw9

For the "Banner."

AUTUMN.

Now the hectic flush of Nature
Swift succeeds the night-frost's chills;
Sadder, paler grows each feature—
Skies and streamlets, vales and hills.
Now I sit me down and ponder
On her grassy bed of death;
Drinking deep with silent wonder,
Beauty from her fleeting breath.

Yet, methinks, a calm more grateful,
Than I've felt for many a year—
Freedom from a something hateful—
Wrath and bloodshed that was here—
Crowns with unexpected gladness,
All the harvest's brimming joy;
Peace hath come! Almighty Goodness,
Thanks for sweets without alloy!

From the climes where olive branches,
In their bloom, no autumn know,
Comes the south-wind's gentle reaches,
Murm'ring soothingly and low:
"Brothers, friends, and common kindred!
Seek no more the deadly strife;
Let cool reason, faith and kindness
Hence disarm your foes for life!"

Oct, 10th, 1865. E. P. H.

For the Banner.

What are Your Children Doing

This is an important inquiry. It appeals to every parental heart. If your children are at home, what are they doing? Are they well preparing themselves for the exigencies, vicissitudes and struggling of manhood and riper ages? If they are away at school, what are they doing? Who are their associates, and what is the character of their habits and pastimes? Who are their teachers, and what are their habits and moral characters? These are of all questions the most important, grave, and pertinent to parents. They relate to the life that now is and to that which is to come.

The astounding apathy and inattention of a great many parents to the mental as well as moral development of their chidren, indicate the degraded condition of human nature; and they are the grand causes of the abounding social evils of our country. Day after day, week after week, and month after month, the father sits at the same table, sleeps under the same roof, and worships in the same church with his boy—the pride and hope of his life—the object of of unceasing toil and pecuniary solicitude; and yet they are comparatively strangers—they know little of each others true character. More heartfelt attention is devoted to a fine horse; a favorite dog or a disgusting magpie than to a beautiful boy, in whose eyes sparkle the fires of an immortal intellect, and the outburstings whose nature aspire to the throne of the immortal gods. These things are wrong, father or mother. You are God's vicegerent on earth; and to you have been committed the highest and holiest responsibilities ever committed to a mortal man. Look upon the face of that lovely child of yours. Do you not see the divinity that stirs within? There is within that frail casket a gem of purest light which must shine when stars and suns shall have faded out, and all nature shall have died away! With you, the "shadows of the evening begin to lengthen." Soon "the wheel shall cease to turn round at the cistern." Your prayers, your tears and solicitudes, with yourself, shall soon all have passed away. But your children will be left behind you, to trudge on in life's thorney path, alone. I ask, therefore, with all the earnest solicitude of a burthened parental heart, what are your child en doing *now*? Are you training them for great immortality? What is the character of the examples you lay before them? Are you a holy man, and do you teach your children to love the Bible—to respect Christianity—to love the Sabbath? Or do you ignore all these things and let your children run unrestrained upon the holy day? If so, *beware—beware!*

The evil of neglecting and mistraining our children is more abundant in villages, towns and populous cities, than in the country. Here, amidst the whirl and bustle of business; the selfish interests of parents, like a mighty tower, overshadows the true interest of the little *immortal*, who is often left to shape his own destiny by the force of surroundiug circumstances. Being a bundle of undeveloped possibilities, with a nature infinitely more sensitive to external impressions, than the hapsichord is to the slighest touch of the evening zephyr, he is developed, moulded and formed, in his physical, mental and moral being, upon the base models and habitudes of a corrupt and degenerate world.

The father, sometimes when it is too late, discovers the fatal error he has made, and makes vigorous efforts to correct it. But habits once completely formed, are formed for eternity. Nothing less than the arm of Omnipitence, displaying itself in a miraculous manner, can liberate us from these complicated foldings.

Father, Mother, Guardian,—"hear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear." Listen to a stranger—a man who may be far your inferior—one who lays no claims to superior learning or goodness; but one who is your friend and the friend of your darling boy. Amidst the cloud-capped mountains of Western North Carolina he sits, and gazing upon the grand panarama of nature, he thinks of you, of your boy, and of Judgment. What is your boy doing? Or rather, what are you doing for him? The greatest interest of eternity are crowded into the hours your son sports around your feet. It is your training that shall bless or curse him in the eternal future. It is at the bar of your teaching he shall be judged; and the sentence there given shall be written upon the tablets of eternity to sparkle forever!

PHILO.

DIED.

Near Franklin Church, in this County, on the 9th inst., Mrs. BARBARA JACOBS, relict of Kenda Jacobs, aged about 90 years.

The deceased was born somewhere between 1775 and 1780, about the stirring times of the Revolutionary war. She was a member of the Franklin Presbyterian church, and lived a consistent christian life.

AT AUCTION.

Large Sale of Land and Personal Property

HAVING returned to my home in Virginia, I will sell at Auction on the premises, on Wednesday the 25th inst., my Farm, called "Grandon place" containing about 660 acres. It is located in the Scotch Irish settlement in Rowan county on Third Creek, extending across the same, within three miles of Third creek depot, has from 60 to 75 acres of rich bottom land, suitable to both grain and grass. two comfortable dwelling houses, and all necessary out buildings, several peach and apple orchards, well watered with a steam in each field, and numerous springs, abundance of wood and timber. It was originally two farms, and can be advantageously divided.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold the crop of corn and fodder, hay and straw. 4 good Mules, 2 good horses. 45 head of fat grass hogs. 50 head of stock hogs. cattle, wagons, ploughs and all the farming implements.

ALSO,

Will be sold on Wednesday the 1st day of November, on my place near Salisbury, the crop of corn, fodder hay, shucks, &c. 20 head of fed hogs. 35 head stock hogs, 20 head cattle, including several fine

MILCH COWS

20 head sheep, horses, wagons, ploughs and all the farming implements.

ALSO: all the household and kitchen furniture, embracing beds, mattresses, stands, bedsteads, tables, &c. Terms, for personal property, cash.

For land, $1500 cash, balance in three annual equal instalments, in bonds due date, title retained until paid. JOHN WASHINGTON.

SAMUEL REEVES, SR. Auctioneer.

P. S. Wagons will meet the Western train at Third Creek depot on the 25th inst., and convey gentlemen to and from sale, free of charge. J. W.

Oct. 16, 1865 dts122

Northern Flour for Sale

I have a lot of fresh Northern FLOUR at $6 50 per 100 pounds. Call at my place, near the Railroad Ticket Office. JACOB MILLER.

Also, six horses and a spring wagon for sale.

Oct. 7th, 1865 d9tpd

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR

GREAT NATIONAL WORK

THE

Standard HISTORY of the War.

Containing a full, authentic and reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages: containing reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes splendidly illustrated with over 125 fine portraits of Generals and battle scenes.

This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents. Teachers, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it particularly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. d2w120-2pd9w

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C.

Oct. 3 1865—3modpd111

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS,

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognay Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BROGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS. CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

N. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Sept 28, 1865. 3mosd108

ARRIVING DAILY.

AT

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,

MOURNING GOODS,

Lawns, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of

GROCERIES.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

DRY GOODS,

DYE STUFFS PAINTS & GLASS

Crockery,

Cutlery,

Hardware, Glass Ware, &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

This is one of the finest assortments ever brought to this market.

J. C. TURNER,

Gowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. 1f-63

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfully invite the attention of the public and their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of *DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.*

In part the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Bl'k and colored Merinoes, bl'k Alpacas, bl'k and col'd Muslin de Laines, printed do. Ginghams assorted, bl'k & fancy PRINTS. fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird eye Diaper, table Linen, Towels, blc'hd and brown Domestic. Jackonets and Cambrics, white, red gray Flannels, Plaid Flannels.

Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs.
do do Shawls and Cloaks.
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.

Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skins, Shoe findings assorted. Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

kits, half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour and Cheese, best in the market, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

No charges for showing goods—give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Our business will be done exclusively for cash, or barter, we will trade all kinds of produce.

Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row.

JOHN A. BRADSHAW.
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS. E. BROWN,

A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above named gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Merchandising business in this place, and hope that my long experience in the business both as buyer and seller, will be some advantage to my old customers, if they will give me a call. Very respectfully,

JOHN D. BROWN.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. tfd119

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exceange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.

October 11, 1865. 1modpd-116.

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO BEJ. BLOSSOM & SON,)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c.,

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, } NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bill of Lading.

References—The Bank of N.C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.

J. R. BLOSSOM & CO, Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as bought, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house, he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. ALEX. WILSON, Alamance Co.
Maj. J. W. WILSON, } Salisbury.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & LAURENS, }
Messrs. BAKER, WOMBLE & Co., } Raleigh,
Mr. JORDAN WOMBLE, }
R. L. LASSITER, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

Sept. 29—1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.

Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. V. SCOTT.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN.
Agent.

In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865. 3mod

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865 1mod106pd

J. L. HATHAWAY,

FORMERLY HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

171 Pearl Street.

1mopd108 NEW YORK.

$25 REWARD

I WILL pay the above reward for the recovery of my MARE which was stolen from my stable 9 miles from Salisbury on the Gold Hill road, on last Saturday night, the 7th inst. She is a sorrel, a small white spot in the forehead, a long tail and mane, medium size, very fat, fore feet set out a little, and limps slightly in one hind leg when she trots. tfd120

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN

McCUBBIN FOSTER & CO.

HAVE just received at the OLIVE AND of Murphy & Co., a very large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Drugs, Paints and Oils

Book paper Smith Tools Carpenter's Tools, &c.

The ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER,

GROCERIES

of all kinds, in short, everything the Country needs, all of which was bought for CASH and will be sold for

CASH AND PRODUCE,

at the lowest market prices. They invite all their old friedds to give them a call.

Salisbury, Sept. 29, 1865.—1wd109—4tw7

Old Myerfield alive yet!

BEEF and MUTTON

THERE will be fresh BEEF and MUTTON at the Market House every evening, from 4 to 6 o'clock

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with }
C. W. R. & Co. }

September 29, 1865. 2mod103

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

THE DRUG STORE

BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery, Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

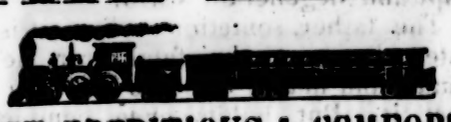
Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having on the first Monday of August, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr. Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROSSINOL,
TO T. BARNS,
1mod105 Executors of Dr. Sam. Kerr.

THE BEST



MOST EPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE TO THE NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
dtf110 Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

Come one Come all to the STORE

OF

A J MOCK & CO

NO. 4 GRANITE ROW, MAIN STREET.

WHERE we are now daily opening a large and well selected stock of GOODS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A fine assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, FURS and HOOP-SKIRTS.

Full line of domestic goods such as PRINTS, DELAINES, POPLINS, etc.

Elegant assortment of gentlemen's HATS, SHOES CLOTHES, BOOTS and DRESS GOODS, also, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and SOLE LEATHER.

And in fact everything that can be found in a first class establishment, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, for cash or produce at wholesale and retail. 3mod109

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS,

Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantua making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.
Aug. 26, '65-tf.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods. ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

july 5-d6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m.

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
Stated Clerk.

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HARPOLDT.

Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—dtf 112